

Weather

Local—Cloudy. Warm and humid with showers, followed by clearing and cooler in late afternoon. Fresh westerly winds.

Eastern New York State—Showers and local thunderstorms. Continued warm and humid.

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26

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SOVIET TROOPS ADVANCE 25-MI. IN IRAN; SPIKE NAZI HOPES FOR INVASION BASE

Sink Nazi Transports; Evacuate Novgorod

Senate Body Votes to Put Tax on Low Incomes

Move Made Over Sharp Labor Protest; Next Goes to Senate

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Over the opposition of organized labor, the Senate Finance Committee today voted to lower the personal income tax exemptions from \$2,000 to \$1,500 for married persons and from \$800 to \$750 for single persons.

As a result of this step, about 7,000,000 individuals who were hitherto outside the scope of the income tax laws will have to file returns.

Treasury experts estimate that the lower exemptions will produce about \$300,000,000 in additional revenue. Some \$40,000,000 of this amount will come from the new tax payers while the rest will be paid by low-income groups whose taxes will be increased by the lowered exemption.

If the Senate Committee plan is adopted, married persons' net income over \$1,500 and single persons with net income over \$750 will have to pay a surtax of 5 per cent as well as the normal 4 per cent income tax. The committee vote on the proposition of lowering income tax rates was reported as 10 to 6.

By a vote of 12 to 5 the committee voted against consideration of a manufacturer's sales tax which would also have fallen most heavily on low income groups. By a vote of 10 to 7, the committee rejected any lowering of the present \$40,000 exemption on estate and gift taxes.

While Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau favored lowering of the income tax exemptions, the committee is expected to ignore several Treasury proposals which would penalize big corporations, profiteers and wealthy families.

These Treasury proposals included a more stringent excess-profits tax, mandatory joint returns of husband and wife, elimination of tax-exempt privileges on government securities, increases on estates and gifts and reduction in tax allowances granted to oil and other such companies.

Although by no means as drastic as proposals made by the CIO and the National Lawyers Guild, these Treasury proposals would have done far more to raise funds for national defense above the \$3,200,000,000 passed by the House than a mere lowering of income tax exemptions.

Compulsory joint returns which would have to be paid by wealthy married people would alone produce about \$300,000,000 in revenues—or just about the same amount as will be raised by lowering the exemptions.

Several leading members of the Senate Finance Committee, including Chairman Walter George, Democrat, and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Michigan pro-appeasement Republican, have, however, followed a policy of coddling big business and of cracking down on low-income groups.

At the expense of an adequate national defense tax program, they have taken a position that labor and other low-income groups should be the only section of the population required to make sacrifices.

Representatives of the CIO and the A. F. of L. appeared before the Senate Committee to oppose lowering of income tax exemptions on any kind of manufacturers' sales tax.



ADMIRAL BOWEN
He takes over the Kearny shipyard for the government

Nazis Rush Troops to Quell Paris Outbreaks

Street Demonstrations, New Sabotage Occurs in Wave of Hate

VICHY, Aug. 26 (UP)—Armored cars and squads of German soldiers tonight were reported patrolling the streets of Paris to quell a series of demonstrations in the downtown section and a wave of sabotage that has caused two new train wrecks on major railroads.

An estimated 20,000 German soldiers have been assigned to aid the Paris police in a major effort to crush the agitation rampant in the metropolis and its suburbs, it was reported.

Saboteurs derailed four cars of a German train outside Montparnasse Station by removing a double length of rails, reports said. Land mines placed beneath the rails caused an explosion in the Javel freight yards south of Paris.

WRECK FREIGHT TRAIN

A French train was wrecked across the main tracks in the station at Poisy, blocking traffic for 30 hours. Track repair crews and the engineer of fireman of each wrecked train were reported arrested.

Minister of Justice Joseph Bar-

(Continued on Page 4)

Tornado Whips Jersey Towns, One Killed

SWEDSBORO, N. J., Aug. 25 (UP)—A one-minute tornado whipped through southern New Jersey today, killing one person and injuring many.

Roofs were torn from houses and garages, industrial plants were damaged and trees were uprooted in the brief, sudden storm, which was accompanied by heavy rain.

The wind blew down five 80-foot

smokestacks of the Edgar S. Hurl-
ing & Sons Canning Co. One of the
falling stacks killed George Hemphill,
36, of Swedesboro, who was sat in his
truck, which was parked in a company shed.

Telephone, telegraph and light
poles were felled by the wind, which
demolished a farmer's auction mar-
ket and piled highways and streets
with toppled trees.

(Continued on Page 4)

Kearny Ship Yard Strikers Return Today

Union Pledges Gov't Full Cooperation to Spur Defense Output

KEARNY, N. J., Aug. 25.—With the yards of the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. now under United States operation, 16,000 striking CIO strikers will start their return to work 7:30 A. M. tomorrow (Tuesday).

More than 10,000 of the day shift are due to pass through the main gate this morning. Some 400 maintenance workers began the work yesterday afternoon of putting the plant which has been idle for 16 days, back in shape for operation.

The 6,000-ton cruiser Atlanta, ready for launching, is expected to hit the water some time this week.

A union offer at the start of the strike, to furnish the men necessary to launch the cruiser, was ignored by the company.

Since Sunday afternoon, when Navy officials headed by Rear Admiral Harold G. Bowen, entered the yards, conferences have been under way on technical steps to put operation under the government. A meeting with several hundred of the yard's supervisory staff yesterday morning, was the first step.

UNION TO OPEN TALKS

Immediately after operation gets under way, representatives of Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and the government, will begin conferences to continue negotiations where they

(Continued on Page 4)

100,000 Petitions to F. D. R. To Free Browder Are Ready

The first one hundred thousand petitions addressed to President Roosevelt, requesting the immediate release of Earl Browder, will be ready for mass distribution tomorrow afternoon from the offices of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, Room 1527-27, 1133 Broadway, New York City, it was announced.

In a statement emanating from the headquarters of the Citizens' Committee it was declared that many hundreds of thousands of signatures are expected by Septem-

ber 25, when Browder will have served an even six months in Alcatraz Penitentiary on a minor charge of a passport, technically which is seldom prosecuted by the government, and when action is taken generally brings a thirty to ninety day sentence, often suspended. Browder was given four years and fined \$3,000.

"We call upon all trade unions—so great the Citizens' Committee declared, that members of a number of trade unions were au-

thorized in justice and the defeat of Hitler," read the Citizens' Committee statement, "to call at our offices, or write to us immediately for petitions; so masses of the American people be given the opportunity to sign this petition to the President for the release of Earl Browder."

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Guerrillas Harass Nazis in Leningrad Area; City Awaits Drive

DOWN 46 PLANES

Gen. Konev Continues Advance; Dnieper Fighting Rages

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Aug. 26 (UP)—Soviet authorities reported today that German forces driving on Leningrad have seized Novgorod, an ancient city 100 miles south of the old tsarist capital where a mighty army of soldiers and civilians was bracing itself for a last ditch siege.

The Monday night Soviet war communiqué, covering yesterday's operations, said that Red Army troops have saved up Novgorod, in the path of enemy forces bearing in on Leningrad from three directions, only after long and bloody combat.

The Red Army stubbornly fought the enemy all along the whole front from Finland to the Black Sea throughout Monday, the communiqué said. It reflected a surge of activity on a far broader scale than usual, indicating that sectors heretofore relatively quiet had flared into action.

The Red Army derailed four cars of a German train outside Montparnasse Station by removing a double length of rails, reports said. Land mines placed beneath the rails caused an explosion in the Javel freight yards south of Paris.

NAZI SUB SUNK

A warship of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet was reported without amplification to have sunk a German submarine.

The latest communiqué said 46 enemy planes were shot down in air battles and destroyed on airfields Sunday, with a loss of six Soviet planes.

Soviet tanks smashed far into the enemy rear on an unidentified sector, the communiqué said, and crushed two German infantry regiments and supply depots.

An earlier communiqué reported that Red Army artillerists supported by bayonet-wielding infantry had shattered a Nazi motorized column, killing or wounding hundreds of Germans.

It said the enemy was pressing stubbornly toward Dnepropetrovsk, industrial city north of the great dam supplying power to the southern Ukraine, while Nazi and Finnish columns stabbing at the outer defenses of Leningrad "have not relaxed their pressure."

Gen. I. A. Konev's great counter-

(Continued on Page 4)

Text of Molotov Note To Iran Government

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—On the morning of August 25 People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs and Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R., V. M. Molotov, on behalf of the Soviet Government, presented the following note to Makhamed Sayid, Ambassador of Iran in the U. S. S. R.:

"The People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs has the honor, on behalf of the Soviet Government, to inform the Government of Iran of the following:

"The Monday night Soviet war communiqué, covering yesterday's operations, said that Red Army troops have saved up Novgorod, in the path of enemy forces bearing in on Leningrad from three directions, only after long and bloody combat.

"The Red Army stubbornly fought the enemy all along the whole front from Finland to the Black Sea throughout Monday, the communiqué said. It reflected a surge of activity on a far broader scale than usual, indicating that sectors heretofore relatively quiet had flared into action.

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Gen. I. A. Konev's great counter-

(Continued on Page 4)

and of furthering to the utmost the prosperity of the State of Iran.

"This friendly policy of the Soviet Union towards Iran found expression in such important documents as the notes of the Soviet Government of Jan. 14, 1918, and June 26, 1919, on basic principles of Soviet policy towards the people of Iran and also in numerous treaties and agreements concluded between the Soviet Union and Iran.

"The basis underlying all treaties and agreements of the Soviet Government with the Government of Iran is the inviolable principle of respect for the independence and territorial integrity of Iran.

"In accordance with this principle

(Continued on Page 4)

V. M. MOLTOV

(Continued on Page 4)

By Oakley Johnson

The action taken yesterday by the Soviet and British Governments in sending armed forces into Iran to prevent the Nazi German Government from carrying out a planned coup in that country has brought this ancient land of Darius the Great and of Xerxes into the headlines of the world's press.

The action on the part of the Soviet Union was taken to safeguard the national independence of Iran as well as to protect Soviet territory and stop the monstrous march of the Hitler war machine.

How does it happen that Iran, or Persia, as it was formerly called, should now become a crucial diplomatic battleground in this war between the South are the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean. To the North is the Soviet Union, which borders Iran on both sides of the Caspian Sea.

Across Iran from south to north from the Persian Gulf to the Soviet border—runs the Trans-Iranian

East at the cross roads of most of

the ancient trade routes between West and East. On the West are Turkey and Iraq, Iraq being British-controlled. On the East are Afghanistan and British India. To the South are the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean. To the North is the Soviet Union, which borders Iran on both sides of the Caspian Sea.

There are two reasons: Iran's oil, oil and Iran's strategic location.

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Special Reports from Soviet War Fronts and Behind Nazi Lines

Describes Smashing Gains by Gen. Konev

Red Army Still Rolling Ahead on Central Front As Soviet Tanks Smash All Nazi Counter-Blows

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

(Special Correspondent for "Red Star")

WITH GENERAL KONEV'S ARMY ON THE CENTRAL FRONT (in the western direction)—Aug. 25.—Within the last few days the Nazis have met their master. The gigantic struggles raging in this area have confirmed the superiority of the Soviet tank over the Nazi machine. As General Konev's army retakes town after town, as the German High Command launches tank attack after tank attack in futile attempts to halt the Red Army forward drive, the gaps in the Nazi defense positions widen and the fascists frantically throw huge bodies of men into battle to meet their inevitable death.

This, so far, is the story of General Konev's thrusts which have recaptured 19 towns, routed crack Nazi divisions, destroyed 130 tanks, more than 100 motor cars, a German Staff Headquarters, and incalculable losses for the Nazis in men and materials.

Soviet Information Communiques often refer to "stubborn fighting against the enemy." Behind such terse phrases are massive tanks and indomitable Red Army men.

PICTURE OF THE BATTLE

Here in the Central Front stubborn fighting has been going on for the past four days. Here is a picture of what General Konev has achieved in this time, an achievement that has spread like wildfire along the entire front, and which has brought a Special Order of the Day from Commander-in-Chief Marshal Timoshenko, congratulating Gen. Konev and his men for their brilliant successes.

Straining all the forces, the fascists are trying to close up the gaps made in their defense positions. At the price of strenuous efforts, they rushed tanks to the front line and today tried to launch a counter-blow.

However the hundred tanks and regiment of motorized infantry sent up by the Germans from their reserves, proved powerless against the assault of Soviet troops. Tank after tank burst into flame.

Deprived of their armored defense, the enemy motorized infantry rushed about helplessly. Soviet troops thereupon went into attack and striking a powerful blow crushed the infantry.

Towards evening, Soviet tanks went out to meet the last wave of German tanks. Unable to withstand the tanks onslaught, the fascists began to roll back abandoning smashed and burning tanks.

DESTROY 70 TANKS

The battle, which lasted several hours, brought the Soviet troops considerable success. More than 70 enemy tanks were destroyed. The enemy attempt to break the offensive ended in failure.

As in the past few days, the air force rendered great help to Commander Konev's units. According to preliminary figures, Soviet airmen during the day crippled 35 fascist tanks, 43 motor-cars, six armored cars, 15 guns and two gasoline tanks. An ammunition dump was blown up, many German soldiers and officers were wounded and killed.

According to the last report from

Moscow Foreman Drills



P. Petrov, 50-year-old factory foreman, cheerfully takes military training after working hours. Petrov has worked for 30 years in the same plant.

the front, dated Aug. 24, at 2 A.M., the units of Commander Konev routed a fascist infantry division, seized several divisions of artillery, destroyed its headquarters and killed no less than 3,000 soldiers and officers.

The enemy is doing everything in its power to halt the advance of Soviet troops on this sector. He threw into the field big tank forces and motorized infantry. However, the new enemy unit suffered bitter defeat. The Soviet troops destroyed up to 130 tanks, more than 100 motor-cars, a large quantity of guns and ammunition. The battlefield was again strewn with thousands of killed and wounded German soldiers and officers.

Konev's units are not giving the fascists a minute's peace, and are continuing to advance, liberating Soviet villages from the yoke of the German marauders. One of Konev's units, skillfully using bottles filled with fuel, destroyed 47 fascist tanks. Tank after tank burst into flame.

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PICTURE OF THE BATTLE

To 'Volunteer' Against USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, Aug. 25.—German occupation authorities, according to reports reaching this city, tried to recruit "volunteers" for the war against the Soviet Union among the Polish population.

All these attempts suffered a complete fiasco and not a single Pole responded to four proposals of the German fascists. Practically one million Poles are now in concentration camps.

Bad Weather Fails to Halt RAF in Reich

LONDON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Despite bad weather, British bombers hammered communications and industrial targets at Dusseldorf in Western Germany last night, the Air Ministry said today. Three British bombers were missing.

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (UP).—British bombers, three of which were said to have been shot down by fighter planes, raided western Germany last night but caused no important damage, officials said today.

A fourth British plane was reportedly shot down by German patrol boats off the Dutch coast. The Luftwaffe struck at military objectives in eastern England yesterday, the High Command said, and pounded airfields in south and middle England as well as harbors of the English west coast and in Scotland last night.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 25 (UP).—The largest body of Royal Air Force reinforcements in more than a year arrived at Malaya today after a 10,000-mile journey from the United Kingdom aboard a luxury liner guarded by a strong naval escort.

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Downing A Nazi Plane: A Soviet anti-aircraft machine-gunner tries to penetrate the formidable defense of the Soviet Union.

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On the War Fronts

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

(As of Aug. 25, 1941)

The day's communiques from the Eastern Front provide grounds for several interesting observations.

The Soviet communiques say that the population of a city beginning with "N," south of Leningrad, had mobilized for a total defense of the city. Now, the only city of any importance in that region beginning with "N" is Novgorod. Thus we see that the Germans not only led several days ago about capturing Novgorod, but have not even been able to cover the 85-odd miles from Soltau (occupied on Aug. 10) to Novgorod in the past 14 days.

On the sector to the south the Germans boast of having "threw the Russians across the Lovat River." This is also quite interesting because they have been in Staraya Russa since Aug. 14, and so, according to their own dispatch it took them ten days to reach Lovat which is 13 miles east of Staraya Russa. This is very slow moving for an "irresistible lightning war." It may be said at this moment that the Nazi attack on Leningrad has been slowed to a crawl.

As to the operations of the Finns "around Lake Ladoga"—they have not crossed the Vuelki River and have not reached Viborg, and therefore do not at present form a serious threat to themselves. The battle will be decided on the plain south of Leningrad, and not on the Karelian Isthmus.

(WARNING: The New York Times has procured for itself a fellow by the name of Svend Carstensen who describes the Soviet-Finnish front, obviously from a Helsinki bar. His dispatch dated Sunday, Aug. 24 is geographically and tactically so disparate as to evoke only a smile and a shrug. This is "Leland Show stuff" all over again, only a little worse.)

On the Ukrainian front we see that the Germans have been stalled—and not just by the Dnieper River. For instance, while "pursuing a beaten and panicky enemy" they have not yet, in the last ten days, covered the 80 miles between Kirov Rog and Dnepropetrovsk.

Thus we get a general picture of a greatly slowed down German advance, which has again lost all the characteristics of a lightning war.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the first prime requisite of the blitzkrieg—the devastating air attack in the enemy rear is lacking altogether. So are the parachute landing operations of which there has not been a single successful one in nine weeks.

On the central front, in the region of Gomel, the army commanded by Lieut. Gen. Konev is continuing its advance against both sides of the Gomel salient. Nineteen towns and villages have been recaptured from the Germans. This offensive is directed at liquidating the Gomel thrust and at recapturing the entire left bank between Orsha and Loev.

Odessa continues to hold out and in the last three days four Rumanian divisions have been practically annihilated in this sector. The Baltic Navy continues to sink German transports attempting to reinforce German troops on both sides of the Gulf of Finland.

It does seem that the momentum of the Third German Offensive is beginning to spend itself.

Soviet and British troops have begun to move into Iran. While the British like to call this "the establishment of a common front" it can be hardly called a front. It is rather a "common rear."

There is really nothing to report from the other fronts, except that at Tobruk Axis artillery has shown "a slight increase in activity."

Red Army Paper Published for Seized Districts

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—The Chief Political Department of the Red Army publishes a daily bulletin, "News from the Soviet Country," for the population of the districts temporarily seized by the German fascists.

The leaflet brings the truth about the heroic struggle of the Red Army, the great enthusiasm of the workers, collective farmers, and intellectuals, and the constantly increasing resistance to the fascist regime by the enslaved peoples of Europe and by the Soviet citizens across the front.

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Canning Reverses 'Date' Testimony At School Hearing

Changes Sworn Statement on 'Scrap of Paper' Used Against Schappes and Other Teachers; Defense Sees Previous Claims Hit

During yesterday's hearing before the trial committee of the Board of Higher Education, William M. Canning, Rapp-Coudert Committee witness reversed his testimony on an important point which had helped to bring about the conviction of Morris U. Schappes.

At the hearing, Canning re-versed his previously sworn testimony about a "scrap of yellow paper" which he claimed was a memorandum made at a "cell" meeting in 1938. Yesterday Canning changed his testimony claiming that the "scrap of paper" was written in 1938 and not at a "cell" meeting exposing a discrepancy in dates which hitherto had been covered up by Canning in his attacks against progressive teachers.

Throughout the trials against the leaders of the Teachers Union, Canning had used this "scrap" as evidence of his alleged membership in the Communist Party. Supposedly written in 1938, it contained an item which occurred in 1938. The defense charged that this "scrap" was a fraud and that Canning reversed his testimony in

order to cover up the discrepancy in dates.

The reversal was made during the trial of Dr. Saul Bernstein, suspended biology teacher. The defense declared that it throws Canning's previous testimony against Morris U. Schappes, Kenneth Ackley, Dr. Walter Scott Neff, Arthur Braulich, Seymour Gopstein, Dr. Phillip Foner and Dr. Morris U. Cohen into a cocked hat.

Canning and Mrs. Annette Gottsregan, yesterday repeated some of their previous testimony. Both admitted ignorance of the charge of "indoctrination" against Dr. Bernstein. Canning was unable to recall Dr. Bernstein's attendance at "cell" meetings.

The hearing adjourned at noon and will continue today.

Tammany Objects to Communist 'V' Symbol

President of Election Board Doesn't Like Party's Election Insignia; Raises Charge of 'Fraud' in Cashmore Petitions

Communist use of the Victory "V" as a symbol in the municipal campaign came in for considerable debate before the Board of Elections yesterday afternoon with no action being taken by the body one way or another. The symbol is made by crossing a pitchfork and a hammer at the ends.

The bickering was touched off by S. Howard Cohen, Tammany president of the board, who read into the record a resolution passed by the state convention of the American Legion objecting to its use.

David B. Costumes, Republican member of the bi-partisan board—two are Republicans, two Democrats—promptly objected, terming the whole idea a plot between Cohen and John T. Dooling, head of the Tammany Hall law committee.

Finally the matter was tabled by a two-to-two vote when it was reported that the board had no power for action since the Communist Party had not applied officially for use of the election emblem.

Bitter arguments featured hearings most of the day at the board's offices, 400 Broome St., where various petitions were challenged.

Paul Windes, counsel of the Republican law committee in Kings County, attacked the petitions of Borough President John Cashmore, Democrat who has entered the G. O. P. primaries. Cashmore's Republican petitions were "recking with fraud" and would be presented to District Attorney William O'Dwyer of Kings—incidentally the Democratic candidate for Mayor—as a basis for criminal prosecution. he said.

The Board failed to take any action on the Cashmore petitions, but approved those of William J. Goodwin, who is seeking the Democratic

nomination for President of the City Council against M. Baldwin Fertig, organization designer.

Goodwin, a known supporter of the pro-fascist Father Charles E. Coughlin and a backer of the American First appeasement movement, is a Queens Democratic district leader.

Councilman Louis Cohen, spokesman for Bronx Democratic boss Edward J. Flynn, said that the Goodwin petitions would be fought in Supreme Court. Fertig is a Bronx-

man.

Delegates to AFT Convention Sponsors Petition; Counts Renominated for Presidency; Rap Attacks on New York Schools

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—A greeting in a petition sponsored by eight delegates to the 25th annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers in session here which had already more than a 100 signatures attached to it, being circulated among the delegates, salutes the teachers of Great Britain, the Soviet Union & China.

"In this critical hour," says the petition, "when the nations of which you are part, are engaged in a great struggle to defeat the enemies of culture and preserve your national independence, we salute you."

Miss Mary Dublin, of the office of Price Administration and Civilian Supplies addressed the convention on the role that teachers must play in aiding the struggle against fascism, both abroad and at home through strengthening democratic and economic standards.

COUNTS RENOMINATED

George S. Counts, president of the American Federation of Teachers for the last two years, was renominated today for a third term without any opposition. Of the 14 vice-presidents only two faced any competition, John Connors, from the New England region whose opponent is Miss Rubena Anthony and for vice-president at large, Miss Layle Lane, Negro teacher, was opposed by Doxey A. Wilkerson from Howard University, well known Negro educator and delineate here.

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Tonight reports of the various committees will be heard, the constitution committee is reported to be bringing in an amendment to bar from the AFT members who are subject to a disciplined body outside the federation.

A resolution calling for all aid to nations fighting Hitlerism is expected, with lively discussion promised.

Despite five days of sessions little or nothing has been emphasized in floor discussions, on the organization of the unorganized teachers, fight against budget slashes by reactionary bodies, the

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A resolution was adopted today demanding the reinstatement of John Rockwell, Minnesota educator whose dismissal has been strenuously fought by the AFT and other forces in Minnesota.

The convention resolved to support credit unions and enlarging upon them throughout the country, by the AFT locals was contained in a report submitted and approved by the convention. A number of uncompleted reports of various committees has been presented, to be returned for final action tonight or tomorrow, which will be the last day of the sessions.

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THE BROWDER BRIGADER

"When volunteers who go out to sell the Daily Worker return to their Branches and relate their many interesting experiences, the other Branch members are not only enthusiastic listeners, but they become anxious to be able to do some reporting on their own account; that's how we got many new recruits for the Browder Brigade."

So writes a Volunteer from the 1-2 A. D. Manhattan, and he is only one of many Brigaders who have found that swapping experiences yields results not only in the form of widening the Browder's line of march, but for increasing its ranks as well.

This Column therefore places itself at the service of the Browder Brigade as a "meeting place" for Volunteers from all sections, all over the country, where they can get together to exchange greetings and ideas and to give each other and all Daily Worker readers also, the chance to get about town with the Browder Brigade.

Three women Brigaders from the 1-2 A. D. Manhattan, going out to sell for the first time, decided to join forces and take a large number of papers. They chose South Ferry as the locale for their first endeavor. In a very short time they sold more than 35 papers to people going to and from the ferries and before long found themselves the center of a sizeable group with whom they discussed the Daily's war communiques.

One of the three then concentrated on selling to taxi drivers parked at the various stands nearby. They gave the Daily an excellent reception — practically every driver bought one.

Soon the trio had only a few papers left and they started back through the Wall Street section distributing their remaining papers among the night maintenance workers as they walked.

When they got to the subway station, they had only four Dailies left. As they stood on the platform waiting for the train, they noticed a track crew at work. Leaning over they called the headlines from the Daily, and two of the workers reached up and exchanged their nickels for two papers. That was by no means the end! Getting into the

train, the girls noticed a transit worker with a TWU button on his lapel. They sold him the last two papers: one for himself and the other for the conductor of the train.

"We have very few busy corners in our Section territory," complains the 2nd A. D. Bronx. And so they decided to concentrate on parks and movie houses—with fortunate results. They took 500 copies of the V-edition of the Sunday Worker and sold almost all of them at parks.

Reports show that parks are good places to sell at generally, and on Sunday afternoon particularly, when whole families turn out to airJunior, the family dog, or rates provided for the work they are doing.

Officials of Local 16, in urging an end of the strike, told a mass meeting at Grand View Auditorium, three young men who jokingly said to him: "Let's see the baseball scores, buddy." "O. K." This answer was accompanied by turning a Daily to the sports page. The boys actually gaped. They read a few sentences, said "Swell," bought two papers and walked off.

She's 70 years old, small, Irish—and she's a Browder Brigader in the 3-5 A. D. Manhattan. Every night in the week, regardless of the weather, she takes her place at her corner to sell the Daily Worker. The neighborhood people know her, wait for her each evening, and are anxious when she happens to come late than usual.

She won't quit her post until she sells all of her 35 papers. "I couldn't sleep peacefully if I had an unsold paper," she says. Right now she is busy preparing warm clothes for the cold days that are coming, because, as she puts it: "There are no summer soldiers in the Browder Brigade."

For distinguished service we cite 3 Volunteers from the 3-5, 7-9 and 4-6 A. D.'s in Manhattan. They are new recruits in the Party and they gave special meaning and emphasis to that step by enlisting immediately in the Browder Brigade, and turning with vigor and enthusiasm to the task of building the Daily Worker. All three go out 7 evenings a week and sell a minimum of 40 papers nightly. To them we say admiringly "Salud." We'll tell more about them in future columns.

Kearny Strikers Return to Work Today

Union Pledges Gov't Full Cooperation to Spur Defense Output

(Continued from Page 1)

ended in deadlock with the company.

The company, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, refused to accept the decision of the National Defense Mediation Board providing for a "maintenance of union membership" clause. The union accepted the proposal. Also involved is reclassification of some 1,500 men to rates provided for the work they are doing.

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There were other questions relating to the company's announcement that it was handing over all physical assets and its entire capital stock with an understanding that "just compensation" would be determined later by agreement or arbitration.

"The Navy is operating this plant to obtain full production," Bowen said. "Through what device the government will later operate the plant I don't know. We are in as operators and occupants."

Entry of an array of Navy officials into the yards brought cheers from the strikers. They understood the step as a crackdown upon a huge monopoly which blocked vital defense production in order to stand by its open shop "principle."

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Jim-Crow Cracking Morale at Fort Sill

Another Ft. Bragg Incident Brewing As Bitterness Grows Among Negroes; Tell of Humiliations

By Daniel Bowie
(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 25.—Extreme Jim-Crowism and outright abuse of the Negro selectees at Fort Sill, Oklahoma's big training encampment, has led to a situation containing the seeds of such an outbreak as occurred at Fort Bragg, N.C.

In one recent instance a young Negro soldier rebelled against submission to further humiliation and refused to carry out an order from a white officer. He was placed in the guardhouse, but released when it appeared to an older and higher officer that the tension created might lead to disorder.

Sympathetic white selectees agreed that while it was not justified for a soldier to refuse an officer's order under most circumstances the Jim-Crow situation at Fort Sill has become so serious that they did not blame the colored private for bringing, in some way, attention to this fact. During the hot weather of this month all the heavy work in the camp had been assigned to Negro selectees.

Only when there was too much work for the number of Negroes in the camp to accomplish was a white soldier asked to help.

SUFFER HUMILIATION

The white soldiers loafed in their tents, or in the shade of the barracks, and a number of them had what they called "fun" by sneering, jeering at, and mocking the Negro boys at work in the hot sun. They tormented the Negroes with all sorts of epithets.

"Ride that shovel harder, you G—D—MN black nigger," was given by a white private disgusted with the ugly chauvinism practiced at the camp, as an example of the things shouted at the Negro soldiers. "Any colored boy who in some way showed resentment, usually only by grim silence, instantly was taunted with a barrage of the slur 'nigger,' the white soldier said.

The situation came to a head when last week a white officer gave an order to a Negro private, and the latter, without a word, turned and walked away. The officer followed the Negro soldier into his tent and demanded to know if he intended to carry out the command given him.

"No," the colored private answered flatly. "I don't mind having to do all the white boys' work in this hot sun, I don't mind that at all, but I ain't going out there and be insulted while I'm working myself sick."

INDIGNATION GROWS

The officer then took him to the guardhouse. Later, a colonel had him released, and sent word to the white soldiers to quit riding the Negroes so harshly. This, when muttering in the camp reached a high pitch.

However, no effort was made to relax the extremely strict Jim-Crow regulations employed at Fort Sill. The camp draws a great number of selectees from Texas and southern Oklahoma, boys from the poverty-ridden poll-tax cotton sections, where lack of decent education has kept them largely ignorant. Officers cater to their racial prejudices, instead of trying to educate them.

This is resented by the white selected from other sections, of whom there are a considerable number. "It gets my goat," one of them told this writer, "to see us trying to build an army to defend democracy in an atmosphere of stupid, degrading anti-democracy. Hitler's treatment of the Jews couldn't have been much rotter, in most instances, than the treatment given the Negro boys at Fort Sill."

"It's not a good thing for the morale of any of us, white or black." He said the Negro selectees were always the last to be issued clothing, and some of the drafted colored men were months at the camp in the clothing they wore upon arrival.

MORALE—PRO AND CON

He gave an example of how quickly the Negro selectees reacted to decent treatment. He told of a non-commissioned officer who one Sunday gave the colored boys permission to go to Lawton. This officer received a note from one of the Negroes that evening, thanking him. Six other Negro selectees had affixed their signatures to the simple note.

Contributing further to the morale-damaging effect of the racial injustices practiced at Fort Sill is the system of advancement for selectees. Democratic methods have no place. Some rookies get ahead by toadying to and fawning before officers who can advance them. The more intelligent, self-respecting rookies refuse to humiliate themselves, and consequently remain privates.

They arrive at Fort Sill anxious to work hard and diligently and rise in rank. After discovering what they must do, they become discouraged, their enthusiasm wanes, and they wait only for their time to be up.

The result can hardly be considered as contributing toward strengthening the morale of the soldiers at Fort Sill.

Harry Bridges Reveals How He Discovered Brazen F.B.I. Wire Tap in His Room at Hotel Edison Here

By Art Shields

Harry Bridges, west coast CIO leader, told reporters last night how he uncovered a wiretapping plot against him in the Hotel Edison this month.

The plot, said Bridges, was engineered by the FBI, with the collaboration of the Edison management.

All the snoopers learned in several weeks, he reported, was straight trade union stuff, which they are welcome to broadcast on a coast to coast hook up if they care.

The incident further proves, however, he said, that the FBI has been functioning as a labor spy agency.

Bridges would not discuss the status of the FBI deportation case against him, however, except to say that the incident proves that the FBI, not himself, was engaged in illegal acts, for wiretapping is illegal

under federal and state law.

A tiny dictaphone microphone, the size of a pocket watch, lay on the table before Bridges as he talked at the Hotel Picadilly last night.

Wires connected with the little mike ran from the phone box in Bridges' former room at the Edison (No. 1027), where it was installed, to a recording device in room No. 1028, where the snooper camped from late July to last Friday, when they realized the game was up.

New York Telephone Company technicians later removed the device and radio technicians said that it was of extreme sensitivity.

Bridges said that a photographer stationed in the hall outside the snooper's room got pictures of one of the operatives as he made a dash through the door Friday

Rain or Shine



Gimbel Strikers Hit Hiring of Students

Protest to School Board, Women Shoppers See Management

Gimbel strikers appealed to the Board of Education yesterday to halt the hiring of "co-ops," continuation school students, by the management, as the strike entered its second week.

Meanwhile, the International executive board of the United Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Employees, CIO, met throughout yesterday to map out further action on the Gimbel strike.

Pickets continued to demonstrate in front of the huge department store in the rain.

The Gimbel management, to date, has shown decided unwillingness to settle the strike which was caused when it refused to renew a contract with the United Department Store Employees Union, CIO, demanding a 40-hour, five-day week and a \$2 wage increase.

MORE THREATS

Commission workers on strike received telegrams from Gimbel's coercing them to return to their jobs under the threat of permanent dismissal.

A delegation of six women from the League of Women Shoppers met with the management yesterday for two hours to discuss the causes for the walkout. A statement from the League is expected at an early date.

During the day, the store was thrown into a turmoil when balloons were released on all floors. They floated to the ceilings with union demands pasted on streamers.

The Gimbel warehouse in Long Island was picketed by many warehousemen during the day. Some 20 workers in the warehouse continued to scab on Gimbel workers having entered into a separate agreement with the management.

Gimbel's store in Philadelphia was picketed as well as Saks-34th Street and Saks-5th Avenue in New York.

The strikers met with William Michelson, president of the United Department Store at Christ's Church last night.

PITTSBURGH STORE OF GIMBEL PICKETED

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25.—Immediate expressions of support from both store employees and passersby greeted the establishment of a picket line at the Gimbel Bros. Department Store here in behalf of the department store workers now on strike in New York.

Originally scheduled to begin on Saturday, the picket line was postponed until this morning after organizers for the CIO United Department Store Employees Union learned that steps toward an injunction were being contemplated by the Pittsburgh store management. Organizers explained that they had no legal machinery to test such an injunction set up until today.

A second setback occurred this morning when members of the city police force disbanded the line. They gave orders by Police Chief Scott as the reason. Efforts to reach Scott was at first unavailing but finally a conference between Scott and Ben Segal, attorney for local CIO unions, resulted in rescinding of the police order.

Pickets reported that immediately after the line was resumed at three o'clock this afternoon passersby congratulated them and messages of support were received from inside the store.

BALLOON BARRAGE

The petitioners pledged support to the President's program for aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union and urged that the policy be carried into immediate, full effect.

A barrage of balloons which read "Stop Hitler, Aid Great Britain and the Soviet Union" bounced about in Times Square last night, too, distributed by the young APM petitioners.

APM Gets Thousands of Signatures on Petitions

Despite the rain which flooded Times Square last night, a hundred young men and girl members of American People's Mobilization councils throughout the city carried their Stop Hitler campaign into the midtown area, obtaining thousands of signatures for petitions to President Roosevelt.

Cooperating with the APM members were dozens of young Americans of Polish, Croatian, Czechoslovakian and Serbian origin, colorful in national dress of their forefathers. They took collected signatures.

CIO Electrical Union Backs Anti-Nazi Rally

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Lamont Speaks in Pittsburgh Today

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—Corliss Lamont will speak at a meeting sponsored by the American People's Mobilization here tomorrow.

Mr. Lamont's talk will be "Hitler Is Not Invincible." Local trade union leaders will speak at the meeting with Mr. Lamont.

The meeting will be held at the Northside Carnegie Music Hall.

night. The picture will be published, he said.

Bridges and members of the Citizens Committee for his defense were finally admitted to the operatives' room after equipment had been hastily removed.

The fleeing detectives, however, left behind them some induction coils and wire tape and a carbon page from a typewritten report signed by the name of "Evelle J. Younger," special agent.

Younger, said Bridges, has been identified as an FBI agent.

The hotel management, however, seized the sheet and reported later that it had been turned over to the renter of the room, who used the name of "West" from "Chicago."

Bridges suspected that wiretapping was going on last July 31 after funny things happened on the night.

phone. The presence in the lobby of an FBI agent who had attended his hearings on the West Coast strengthened his suspicions.

He decided the check the matter and in future days spent some time observing the snoopers through powerful binoculars from a hotel some distance away. Some fifteen friends watched the operatives in the same way. The detectives worked with earphones at their heads.

He had registered in and out of the hotel when leaving town and returning during this period and always the hotel management insisted on his using room 1027, saying they had no other for him. They set rates there to hold him.

Bridges found quickly that the hotel had other vacant rooms, but not for him. It takes time to install dictaphones, he explained last

night. The picture will be published, he said.

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Youth Congress Tag Day for Boys in Army Starts Thursday

Three thousand of this city's youth will ask other youthful New Yorkers to "Do Your Share for Army Welfare" in street collections which will be conducted on Aug. 28, 29 and 30, the New York Youth Congress announced yesterday.

The street collections will highlight a

week of activities by the Congress, from Aug. 25 to Sept. 1, in which a drive will be conducted to increase the welfare and comfort of the troops in the training camps. Cigarettes will be purchased with the street donations and sent to the training camps.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941

Saving Iran From Hitler's Clutches

Anglo-Soviet occupation of Iran is the first tangible sign of definite British cooperation with the Soviet Union. It is to be hoped that such cooperation will be immediately expanded, to bring about the creation of a Western Front.

The entry into Iran is a move on the offensive against Hitler. The allied nations are not standing around in this instance until after the horse is stolen. They are moving before the Nazis can make of Iran a complete base for assault upon the Soviet borders and the British territories in the Middle East. They are preventing Hitler from seizing oil fields which yield millions of tons a year, enough to be of considerable aid to his mechanized military apparatus.

This is a sample of the manner in which the people of the Soviet Union fight. They are not leaving the initiative to Hitler, but are moving before he can trample Iran under-foot in his planned course of world conquest. Both the British and American governments might take note of this occurrence, to wrest the initiative completely from Hitler in the conduct of the war.

If Iran is not a Hitlerite province today, it is due to the continuous resistance of the Soviet Union to any Nazi advance on the Dardanelles. The Socialist Republics have restricted Nazi fascism from erupting far beyond its present points of penetration. Through the occupation of Bessarabia, the invasion of Britain was checked. Through the stiff stand of the Soviet Union in regard to Turkey, Hitler was prevented from pushing through Ankara's territory toward the vital oil wells of Iraq and Iran.

The present occupation of the country formerly known as Persia is not for the purposes of conquest. The entire course of relationship on the part of the Soviet Union with that country has been in the interests of Iranian independence. It was with Persia that the newly-born Soviet government entered into one of its first pacts of peace, in which the Czarist encroachments upon Persian sovereignty were voluntarily nullified.

The peoples of the world, who want so urgently to see the defeat of Hitler, will rejoice that Iran has been saved from the Nazis' clutches. They will be happy to note that the direct route to the Soviet Union—through which the passage of munitions can be facilitated—is being kept open by the prompt moves made in this case.

Mr. Churchill's Speech

Mr. Churchill in his speech Sunday helped to awake America to the danger that is before her. He accurately pictured the full consequences of the war for this country and showed how Hitler's time-table called for the defeat of the Soviet Union in order to take on Great Britain and the United States. Churchill's words in this connection reflected the true state of affairs more accurately than did the remark reported made by Mr. Roosevelt after his meeting with the British Prime Minister to the effect that the United States was no nearer to war.

In dealing with Japan, Churchill indicated that Britain was through with appeasement and would stand by the United States if this country finally decides that appeasement won't work and firm action must be taken. One of the excuses for the appeasers in this country has been that Britain would not stick by the United States against Japan and there has been considerable evidence along this line. But if Mr. Churchill's words are to be taken at their face value, then not even a poor excuse for further appeasement in the Pacific, exists now.

Despite these positive notes in Mr. Churchill's speech, certain other equally important notes were lacking—especially with regard to the Soviet Union. One does not expect Mr. Churchill to promise in a public address such and such an amount of aid to the Soviet Union, but it was to be expected that he would have given more emphasis to the political need for aid to the Soviet Union by both Great Britain and the United States.

Churchill's picture of what the present heroic resistance of the Red Army means for the entire world, was not all it might have been. He accurately described this resistance as "magnificent," but that is only part of the story. The Red Army is the world's chief barrier against the flood of Nazism. The safety of both Britain and the United States requires that this barrier be sustained with all possible help.

Mr. Churchill gave words of encouragement to the enslaved peoples of Europe. But dispatches from Britain tell that the British people feel the greatest encouragement to the masses of Europe would be an invasion of the continent. The British people are impatiently demanding such an invasion. While it is to be hoped that the action in Iran heralds a new phase of activity, we in the United States can well join with the British in urging their government and ours to establish with all speed an effective western front.

They Are Defending US

People the world over are thrilled as they read of how Leningrad is girding for defense. The entire population has risen as one man. Working people, after long hours at their machines, are studying military subjects and joining popular guard and extermination battalions. Women and even children are organizing to see that the Nazis Shall Not Pass.

Leningrad is the cradle of the Socialist revolution. One can be sure that the people of that city will put up the kind of defense such as history has never seen.

But the people of Leningrad are defending not only their own city. They are also defending New York, Chicago and San Francisco. While they are making such great sacrifices and preparing to make even greater ones, do not the sacrifices made by the American people so far seem relatively small? (And a minority, far from making any sacrifices, is actually profiteering on the defense program.)

The stand of the people of Leningrad should help awaken the American people to their full duty—not only to render all necessary aid to the Soviet Union and Britain, but also to take all needed military measures ourselves to assure that Hitler is crushed. For this is our war. It is our country that is at stake.

Curbing Unemployment Through Expansion

For the year 1941-2 the Workers Alliance has presented a national program which challenges public consideration and approval. It is based on the sound premise that industrial production should be expanded both in defense industries and in those producing consumers' goods until unemployment is cut to a practical zero.

This is in agreement with the views put forward by President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and recently endorsed by the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers Union.

"Industry" has not done its full share in the present national emergency. With the pressure for defense production, there has been too much of a tendency to consider that such production can be obtained only through the curtailment of consumers' goods. This is a fallacious position, dangerous to the national welfare and national morale.

There are certain forms of production, such as passenger automobiles, whose temporary curtailment is inevitable. But this procedure of cutting down production in "non-defense industries" cannot be carried into food, clothing, shelter and other like necessities of the people.

On the contrary, in those fields expansion is imperative, as the Alliance stresses—in order that these goods may flow to the people and in order that unemployment may be curbed.

The trade unions can give their full cooperation to this objective of the Alliance and aid in making certain that it is realized. While such a program is being fought through to a successful conclusion, there is also the necessity for maintaining an adequate government public works program for those temporarily unemployed. There is further need for improved unemployment insurance, to which the Alliance is also committed.

Trade unionists above all have a definite interest in seeing to it that such demands are worked out in real life.

Lindbergh Is Still At It

History itself has decisively refuted Charles Lindbergh's "expert" theories of Nazi "invincibility" and Soviet "weakness" in the air.

But in an interview in the Hearst papers, Lindbergh continues to pour out the same "expert" opinions that have already been exploded. He again talks of the invincibility of the Nazis and of the "weak" Soviet air force (which according to all accounts is performing wonders!). He predicts a Soviet and British collapse. It is evident that these are the things that Lindbergh has hoped and worked for ever since the days of Munich.

Had there been collective security instead of the Munich betrayal, Hitler would not be where he is today. But part of the scheme for preventing such collective security was the false propaganda minimizing the strength of the Soviet Union and overestimating the power of the Nazis. In that propaganda, Lindbergh played an active part and thus bears direct guilt for Munich. As he fought against collective action to halt Hitler in those days, so he is committing the same crime again today.

In the face of such behavior, for Lindbergh to deny that he is an appeaser, as he does in the interview, is laughable. Lindbergh loudly insists that if the country were attacked, he would favor defending it. But the fact is, the country is already under attack and Lindbergh seeks to demobilize its defenses by denying that any danger exists.

Everything that Lindbergh says and does is calculated to build up the common enemy of all mankind, including the American people. This is not "defending" one's country.

Lindbergh is the American "Quisling." He would betray the interests of his own country in order to see fascism advance throughout the world.

CROOKS TOUR



Not of Help to American Security

Provisions of the new Lease-Lend Bill, as made public over the week-end, do not extend its benefits to the Soviet Union. This is getting off once more on the wrong foot.

It is the Soviet armies which are at this moment putting their full energy into defense of British and American national security. Their resistance has been "magnificent," in the words of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. It is scarcely a "magnificent" response which omits their country from the Lease-Lend provisions.

Such an omission is decidedly against the interests of the national security of the United States.

At the same time, the unexplained delay in sending high-ranking British and American representatives to Moscow is not serving to speed the war against Hitlerism. Major George Fielding Eliot refers to the folly of such a delay, in his military column in the Sunday New York Herald Tribune.

Says Major Eliot: "It is increasingly clear that everything that is possible ought

to be done to get aid to the Russians. In this connection, the delay in appointing high-ranking British and American emissaries to go to Moscow in furtherance of the suggestion made to Stalin by the President and Prime Minister after their conference and promptly accepted by him, is producing a bad impression in many quarters. The appointments should have been made immediately after the Russian acceptance came in."

Major Eliot warns that "political errors may have far-reaching military results," and indicates that further delay in proceeding with the Moscow conference will tend toward another of "those many disasters of past."

The exigencies of the United States—for its adequate protection from Hitlerite aggression—require that a forthright position of cooperation be taken toward the Soviet Union. This makes imperative Lease-Lend provisions for its benefit as well as the speedy calling of the Moscow conference.

The American people can let Washington know that this is their desire.

Nazis Pillage People of Occupied Areas, Pravda Correspondent Reveals

By E. Pitersky

(Pravda's War Correspondent)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—On June 19, 1941, the German Command issued a secret order regarding the method of administration in Occupied Soviet Districts.

This order, captured in battle against the 34th German Division, discusses how to take charge of matters in seized areas—such is the main precept outlined in the Order.

AUTHORIZES PILLAGE

Another no less frank order establishes extensive and unrestrained pillage of Soviet country. The order, supplemented with "Fundamental Rules of Behavior of German Troops in Russia," states that "any contact with the population is dangerous to the health" of the German soldier.

In captured Soviet areas, the fascists appoint the kulaks and their ilk as so-called Chiefs of the former collective farms. Food is given only to the peasants who work for the Germans. What is more, this food is supposed to be just sufficient to keep the toiling peasant from dying.

"All superfluous products," the rules state, "must be sold" to the German authorities.

Point Six of the official rules to

the "Chief of Former Collective Farms" reads:

"It is the strictest duty of the chief to guard the agriculture entrusted to him against acts of sabotage. In the event of granaries, hay and straw stacks being set on fire, the whole village will be razed to the ground and half its inhabitants shot."

ROB PEASANTS

German soldiers drive away collective farm cattle, which remained in the villages, take away the peasants' fowl, pigs, cows, ransack trunks and wardrobes.

After the seizure of Krasnogorsk in the district of the Smolensk area, by the Germans, former landlords arrived in the district. However, as soon as the German units, under the onslaught of the Red Army, prepared to retreat, the whole village was razed to the ground and half its inhabitants shot."

MURDERED POPULATION

The path traversed by German troops is strewn and lined with thousands of corpses strung up on poles.

When the fascists are compelled to retreat under the blows of Soviet troops, they burn villages and towns,

and drive the population before them.

When retreating from the villages of P. B. and K. the Germans shielded themselves from fire with the bodies of women and children.

The heroic Red Army is confidently and boldly inflicting blow after blow on the fascists' vandals.

In one of the districts, the Germans shot down 30 students in a factory training school on suspicion of "sympathy for Soviet Power."

When the fascists are compelled to retreat under the blows of Soviet troops, they burn villages and towns, and drive the population before them.

When retreating from the villages of P. B. and K. the Germans shielded themselves from fire with the bodies of women and children.

The seizure of a number of our

areas and towns by the Germans

has cost them dearly. Everywhere

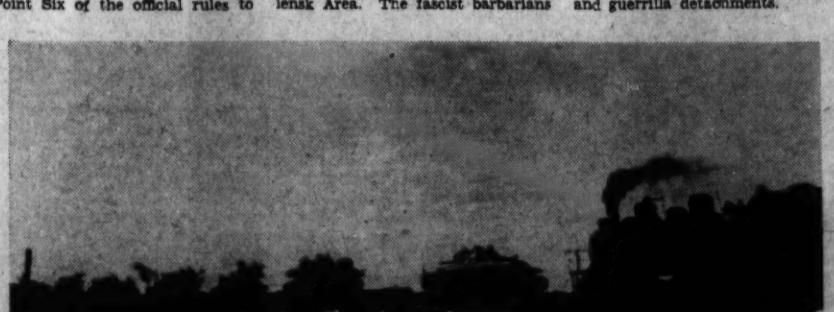
there are to be seen tens of thousands

of graves of German soldiers

struck by the units of the Red Army

and officers who fell under the blows

and guerrilla detachments.



Soviet Tanks Move Up: A trainload of tanks are conveyed to the front lines from a Soviet assembly plant. Heroic Soviet women and men are pushing factory production to keep pace with the needs of the anti-Hitler war.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE way to get rid of subversive elements in the schools is not to fire progressive teachers, but to start giving some college presidents, like Dr. MacCracken, the ivy-covered gate.

What with President MacCracken of Vassar and President Hutchins of the University of Chicago going around preaching a negotiated "peace," it is evident that we are menaced by a pack of Hitlerite wolves dressed up in college sheepskins.

Speaking here the other night at an America First rally (First After Nazi Germany), MacCracken said that we could never lick Hitler and added: "If we can win such a war, is it well that we should win it?" Translated from the MacCrackeness, this means: "Hitler! Hitler! Rah! Rah! Rah!"

When the President of Vassar wrote his thesis on "peace" with Hitler, he could be seen leaning across the ocean and copying all the answers from little Goebbels.

Vassar girls, unite against MacCracken—you have nothing to lose but your daisy-chains!

Battle-cry for the students: "Quizzes—not Quiltings."

ARITHMETIC

The Nazis are winning "great victories"; But when they sum up the cost, The total will run To several battles won — And one war lost.

H. GOLDSTEIN.

People who lie about conditions in the Soviet Union and say there is no religious freedom there, apparently consider the Greek Orthodox Church beneath their notice.

P. S. And only since the Bolsheviks came to power have Roman Catholics and Protestants been permitted to have any churches at all.

Authorities in Rome, according to an Associated Press dispatch, are boasting that Nazi chemists have invented a fertilizer which makes grass seeds grow in three hours. The substance is probably concocted from old DNB communiques.

The Nazis admit they have ordered 400,000 pairs of skis for winter warfare on the Eastern front. This is something of a shift from the original plan mapped out a few years ago, which called for gliding straight through the Soviet Union on a couple of Tukashen and Trot-skis.

Letters From Our Readers

Dollars for Medical Aid to USSR

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A group of women vacationists on a farm in up-state N. Y., arranged a luncheon Saturday, Aug. 9, inviting all those present at the farm. The sum of \$35 was raised and delivered to the Committee for Medical Supplies to the Soviet Union at 56 W. 45th St., New York, N. Y.

We thank all those who helped.

THE COMMITTEE.

Nazi Military Terminology

—Cover Up for Heavy Losses

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Nazis are inventing a military language with a political purpose. The "Stalin Line," a Nazi romance, was created for the purpose of explaining the killing of the blitzkrieg, the smashing of the panzers with tremendous losses to the "Invincibles" by the mobilized millions of peoples in the Soviet Union.

The New York Times of Aug.

The Neutral Corner

By RALPH WARNER

Everyone is talking about the Dodgers. Their fight for the pennant is the sports event of the year. But take it from this observer, you can't overlook the Yankees.

The Dodgers have the old college try. They go after every game as if it meant their life blood. Leo Durocher wrangles with umpires, rushes out to hand sweaters to his pitchers when they are on the base paths, pats hitters on the back, and in general carries on as if each pitch, each hit, each run were of world-shaking importance.

The Yanks move smoothly. Joe McCarthy seldom appears on the coaching lines. The players, unlike the Dodgers, go about their business of winning games with that smoothness which has brought them five pennants in six years.

It's fun to watch the Dodgers. It's also fun to watch the Yankees. The two teams are entirely different in mental attitude and physical style. But if you prefer baseball to sport, skill to spirit, it's the Yankees all the time.

The Yankee lineup seldom is shifted. Red Rolfe has batted No. 2 for seven years. Save for a few changes made when left-hand pitchers oppose them, Manager McCarthy leaves his men in the same batting positions from month to month.

You Can Never Tell

You can never tell who's going to bat where for the Dodgers. But what a thrill to notice that McCarthy suddenly decided to rest his regulars the other day and sent in Selkirk, Bordagaray, Priddy and Crosetti for the injured Joe DiMaggio, for Johnny Sturm and Red Rolfe. The Yanks were in a small slump. They bounded out of it with the second-stringers and won three games in flawless style.

Every Dodger puts a little more into his play because he's a Dodger. The Yanks have a style which could not be improved upon, and so they play the same game from year to year.

Is it monotonous, this unvarying style, based on the greatest skill?

The Fans Don't Think So

The fans don't seem to think so. The Yankees will outdraw the Dodgers at the gate. Of course, Flatbushites will say that if Ebbets Field were bigger the gate would be higher. But last week, with the Dodgers one and a half games in the lead in the middle of August, four successive games at Ebbets Field drew less than 10,000 daily paid rooters.

The contrast between the Dodgers and Yanks is a great one, and a healthy one. Neither team is owned by big business, although the Brooklyn Trust Co. holds Dodger stock in escrow for past debts. The Yankees today, with Col. Ruppert dead, are operated by Edward G. Barrow much as an independent sportsman with good sound business instinct might operate a team—much in the old Ruppert style. The Dodgers follow the technique of that daredevil promoter, Lawrence S. MacPhail. The result is that the personal leadership of the two men give each team a special tone.

If the Dodgers win, and we all hope they will win the pennant, the coming World Series promises to be one of the greatest in the history of the good old game of baseball. Dash, fervor and an almost boyish devotion to the Great Cause of Dodgerism will oppose the cool, calculating efficiency of the Yanks.

You pays your dough and you takes your choice . . . this is a neutral corner.

Yanks in High on Road Trip

Yankee rooters have nothing but good news this morning. Joe DiMaggio's back. His injured ankle is nearly mended and he will soon be out there trying for the batting title. The second-stringers who were rushed into the game by Manager McCarthy last Saturday are playing great ball, especially Gerry Priddy, who has been working at first base.

And the pennant is just around the corner. Pitching is strong, hitting sure—it's the best Yankee

team since the last one. This afternoon the boys tangle with the Chicago White Sox in the last of the last Windy City series. Two games remain in the west, both with the Browns. The weekend will be spent in Washington and a three-game series, including a double-header on Labor Day, follows in Philadelphia. The long road trip ends on Sept. 3 and 4 in Boston. By that time the pennant should have been mathematically clinched.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941

'THE CROOSHAL' SERIES GETS 'CROOSHALER'

175-Pounders In Title Go At Garden

Boxing Fans Wake Up From Summer Doze, Promoters Hope

Tonight is the night when boxing fans, who have been sleeping in large numbers on street corners and elsewhere during the heated term, will wake up. They may lapse into slumber again, for the noise will be made by two light heavyweights, fighting for the dullest title of all, the 175-pound crown.

Promotional changes due to the 10-day delay granted Joe Lewis in his coming bout with Lou Nova, are chiefly the concern of Mike Jacobs and his staff but the fight program for the week, which includes a Jacob production tonight at the Garden, interests the public at large.

In the Garden debut stocky Gus Lesnevich, Cliffside Park, N.J., N.B.A. light-heavyweight champion, is a slight choice over brawny, boyish Tami Mauriello, Bronx hero, in a 15-round tilt carrying with it New York title recognition.

Lesnevich, in winning the 175-pound title by beating Anton Christoforidis at the Garden last May, just about made the class limit. He'll surely outweigh Mauriello by five or six pounds.

However, getting down to 175 may have hurt Gus. Both have finished training. Last night Tami was toasted at a second-and-final parade around his home area of

Forcham.

Walker Leads Petie by .001

Dixie Walker, Dick Bartell and Jo DiMaggio are leading their three respective local teams, the Dodgers, the Giants and the Yanks, in batting. Dixie's hitting in Sunday's doubleheader put him .001 ahead of Petie Reiser, the boy wonder from centerfield, Flatbush. His season's average is .330. Rowdy Dick Bartell is the sole .300 batter of Bill Terry's Nine Old Men. The Great DiMaggio, in a class by himself, has a net of .358.

Here are the figures:

DOODGES	YANKEES
Walker .330	Young .358
Reiser .329	Castell .357
Durkin .328	Carden .357
Bartell .327	Wade .357
DiMaggio .326	Phelps .357
Medwick .311	Reese .357
Conforti .307	Reese .357
LaFosse .306	Conforti .357
Gardner .305	Castell .357

Giants	Yankees
Bartell .358	Young .358
Reiser .358	Castell .357
DiMaggio .358	Wade .357
Young .358	Phelps .357
Conforti .358	Reese .357
Medwick .358	Reese .357
Reese .358	Conforti .357
Reese .358	Castell .357
Reese .358	Young .357
Reese .358	Young .357

Yankees	Giants
DiMaggio .358	Young .358
Young .358	Castell .357
Reese .358	Wade .357
Conforti .358	Phelps .357
Young .358	Reese .357
Young .358	Reese .357
Young .358	Conforti .357
Young .358	Castell .357
Young .358	Young .357
Young .358	Young .357

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